C:\stnweb\Queries\456A.STR

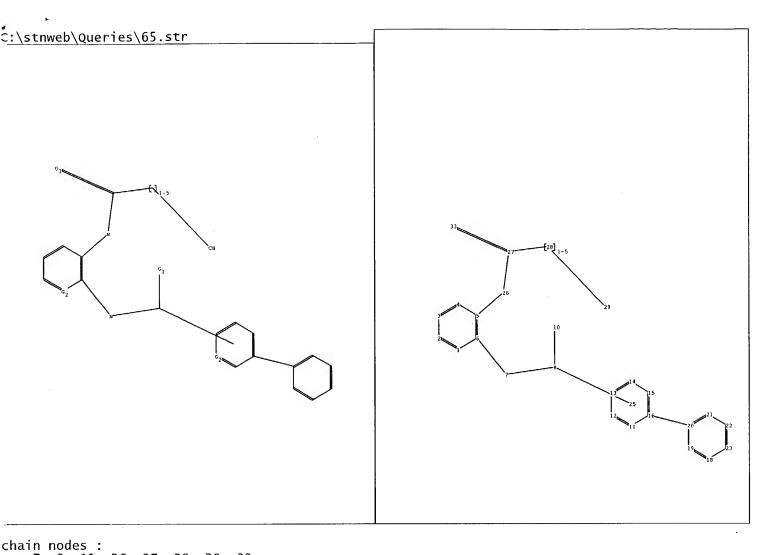
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7 8 10 26 27 28 29 30  
ring nodes:
1 2 3 4 5 6 11 12 13 14 15 16 18 19 20 21 22 23  
chain bonds:
5-26 6-7 7-8 8-10 16-20 26-27 27-28 27-29 29-30  
ring bonds:
1-2 1-6 2-3 3-4 4-5 5-6 11-12 11-16 12-13 13-14 14-15 15-16 18-19 18-23 19-20 20-21 21-22 22-23  
exact/norm bonds:
5-26 6-7 7-8 8-10 11-12 11-16 12-13 13-14 14-15 15-16 16-20 26-27 27-28 27-29 29-30  
normalized bonds:
1-2 1-6 2-3 3-4 4-5 5-6 18-19 18-23 19-20 20-21 21-22 22-23  
isolated ring systems:
containing 1: 11: 18:
```

G1:H,Ak

chain nodes :

G2:N,CH

Match level:
1:Atom 2:Atom 3:Atom 4:Atom 5:Atom 6:Atom 7:CLASS 8:CLASS 10:CLASS 11:Atom
12:Atom 13:Atom 14:Atom 15:Atom 16:Atom 18:Atom 19:Atom 20:Atom 21:Atom 22:Atom
23:Atom 25:CLASS 26:CLASS 27:CLASS 28:CLASS 29:CLASS 30:CLASS



```
7 8 10 26 27 28
                              29
                                   33
ring nodes :
                                        14 15 16 18 19 20 21 22 23
    1 2 3 4 5 6 11
                              12
                                   13
chain bonds :
    5-26 6-7 7-8 8-10 16-20 26-27 27-28 27-33 28-29
ring bonds :
    1-2 1-6 2-3 3-4 4-5 5-6 11-12 11-16 12-13 13-14 14-15 15-16 18-19 18-23 19-20 20-21 21-22 22-23
exact/norm bonds :
1-2 1-6 2-3 3-4 4-5 5-6 5-26 6-7 7-8 8-10 11-12 11-16 12-13 13-14 14-15 15-16 16-20 26-27 27-28 27-33 28-29 normalized bonds:

18-19 18-23 19-20 20-21 21-22 22-23 isolated ring systems:
isolated ring systems:
    containing 1 : 11 : 18 :
```

1:Atom 2:Atom 3:Atom 4:Atom 5:Atom 6:Atom 7:CLASS 8:CLASS 10:CLASS 11:Atom 12:Atom 13:Atom 14:Atom 15:Atom 16:Atom 18:Atom 19:Atom 20:Atom 21:Atom 22:Atom

23:Atom 25:CLASS 26:CLASS 27:CLASS 28:CLASS 29:CLASS 33:CLASS

G1:H,Ak,OH,NH2,F

Match level :

G2:N,CH G3:0,S

* * * * *	* *	* *	* Welcome to STN International * * * * * * * * *		
NEWS 1			Web Page URLs for STN Seminar Schedule - N. America		
NEWS 2			"Ask CAS" for self-help around the clock		
NEWS 3	JAN	27	Source of Registration (SR) information in REGISTRY updated and searchable		
NEWS 4	JAN	27	A new search aid, the Company Name Thesaurus, available in CA/CAplus		
NEWS 5	FEB	05	German (DE) application and patent publication number format		
NEWS 6	MAR	0.2	changes MEDLINE and LMEDLINE reloaded		
NEWS 7	MAR		MEDLINE file segment of TOXCENTER reloaded		
NEWS 8	MAR		FRANCEPAT now available on STN		
NEWS 9	MAR		Pharmaceutical Substances (PS) now available on STN		
NEWS 10	MAR		WPIFV now available on STN		
NEWS 11	MAR		New monthly current-awareness alert (SDI) frequency in RAPRA		
NEWS 12	APR		PROMT: New display field available		
NEWS 13	APR		IFIPAT/IFIUDB/IFICDB: New super search and display field		
MEMO TO	AFIC	20	available		
NEWS 14	APR	26	LITALERT now available on STN		
NEWS 15	APR		NLDB: New search and display fields available		
NEWS 16	May		PROUSDDR now available on STN		
NEWS 17	May		PROUSDDR: One FREE connect hour, per account, in both May		
NEWS 17	riay	13	and June 2004		
NEWS 18	May	12	EXTEND option available in structure searching		
NEWS 19	May		Polymer links for the POLYLINK command completed in REGISTRY		
NEWS 20	May		FRFULL now available on STN		
NEWS 21	May		STN User Update to be held June 7 and June 8 at the SLA 2004		
	_		Conference		
NEWS 22	Мау	27	New UPM (Update Code Maximum) field for more efficient patent SDIs in CAplus		
NEWS 23	May	27	CAplus super roles and document types searchable in REGISTRY		
NEWS 24	May		Explore APOLLIT with free connect time in June 2004		
NEWS EXP	RESS		RCH 31 CURRENT WINDOWS VERSION IS V7.00A, CURRENT		
			CINTOSH VERSION IS V6.0c(ENG) AND V6.0Jc(JP),		
			D CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 26 APRIL 2004		
NEWS HOU			N Operating Hours Plus Help Desk Availability		
			neral Internet Information		
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NEWS PHO			rect Dial and Telecommunication Network Access to STN		
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Enter NEWS followed by the item number or name to see news on that					
specific topic.					
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=> file reg
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

FULL ESTIMATED COST

SINCE FILE TOTAL ENTRY SESSION 0.21 0.21

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STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 4 JUN 2004 HIGHEST RN 689739-78-4 DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 4 JUN 2004 HIGHEST RN 689739-78-4

TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH JANUARY 6, 2004

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Crossover limits have been increased. See HELP CROSSOVER for details.

Experimental and calculated property data are now available. For more information enter <u>HELP PROP</u> at an arrow prompt in the file or refer to the file summary sheet on the web at: http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/DBSS/registryss.html

=> L1 STRUCTURE UPLOADED

=> D L1 L1 HAS NO ANSWERS L1 ST

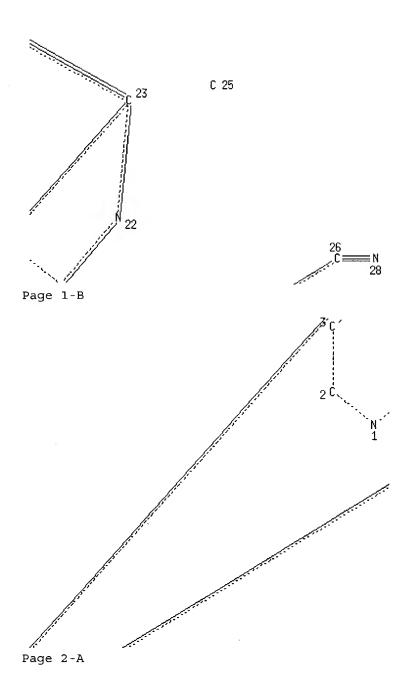
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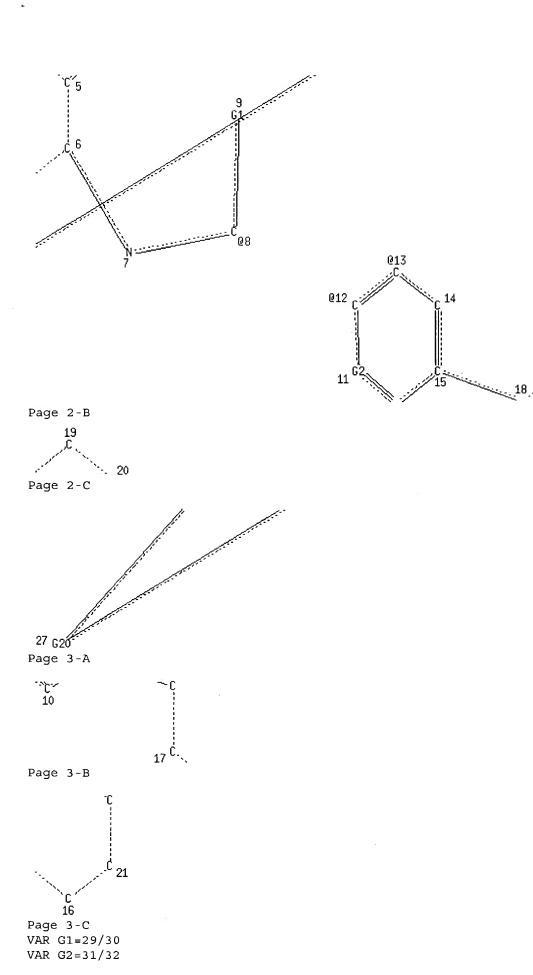
H 29 Ak 30

²⁴ 0



Page 1-A





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REP G20=(1-5) 25-23 25-26
VPA 8-12/13 S
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NSPEC
          IS R
                       AT
NSPEC
          IS R
                       AT
          IS R
IS R AT
IS R AT
AT
AT
NSPEC
NSPEC
NSPEC
                            5
NSPEC
NSPEC IS C
                     AT
                            7
NSPEC IS C
                     AT
NSPEC
          IS C
                     AT
                             9
                   AT 10
AT 11
AT 12
AT 13
AT 14
NSPEC
          IS R
NSPEC
          IS R
NSPEC IS R
NSPEC IS R
NSPEC IS R
NSPEC IS R
                     AT 15
NSPEC IS R
                     AT 16

      NSPEC
      IS R
      AT
      10

      NSPEC
      IS R
      AT
      17

      NSPEC
      IS R
      AT
      18

      NSPEC
      IS R
      AT
      19

      NSPEC
      IS R
      AT
      20

      NSPEC
      IS R
      AT
      21

      NSPEC
      IS C
      AT
      22

NSPEC IS C
                     AT 23
NSPEC IS C
                     AT
                            24
          IS C
                     AT 25
NSPEC
NSPEC
          IS C
                      \mathtt{AT}
NSPEC
          IS C
                      AT
                            27
NSPEC
          IS C
                       AT 28
DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM
MLEVEL IS CLASS AT
                              7 8 22 23 24 25 26 28 29 30
DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED
GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:
RSPEC I
NUMBER OF NODES IS 32
STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE
=> s 11
SAMPLE SEARCH INITIATED 17:30:38 FILE 'REGISTRY'
SAMPLE SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 7 TO ITERATE
100.0% PROCESSED
                             7 ITERATIONS
                                                                                  6 ANSWERS
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01
FULL FILE PROJECTIONS: ONLINE **COMPLETE**
                               BATCH
                                          **COMPLETE**
PROJECTED ITERATIONS:
                                          7 TO
                                                  298
PROJECTED ANSWERS:
                                          6 TO
                                                        266
L2
                  6 SEA SSS SAM L1
=> s l1 full
THE ESTIMATED SEARCH COST FOR FILE 'REGISTRY' IS 155:00 U.S. DOLLARS
```

DO YOU WANT TO CONTINUE WITH THIS REQUEST? (Y) /N or END:y

FULL SEARCH INITIATED 17:30:43 FILE 'REGISTRY'
FULL SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 210 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED 210 ITERATIONS 188 ANSWERS

SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

L3 188 SEA SSS FUL L1

=> file hcaplus

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS SINCE FILE TOTAL ENTRY SESSION

FULL ESTIMATED COST 160.46 160.67

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FILE COVERS 1907 - 6 Jun 2004 VOL 140 ISS 24 FILE LAST UPDATED: 4 Jun 2004 (20040604/ED)

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=> s 13

L4 1 L3

=> d 14, ibib abs fhitstr, 1

L4 ANSWER 1 OF 1 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

Full Citing Text References

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:182533 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:235608

TITLE: Preparation of 2-(biarylalkyl)amino-3-

(cyanoalkanoylamino)pyridines as bradykinin B1 antagonists for treating pain and inflammation

INVENTOR(S): Kuduk, Scott D.; Bock, Mark G.; Feng, Dong-mei; Su,

Dai-shi; Wai, Jenny Miu-chun

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA

SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 28 pp.

CODEN: USXXCO

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO. KIND DATE APPLICATION NO. DATE

US 2004044041 A1 20040304 US 2003-634426 20030805
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2002-401386P P 20020806
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 140:235608

GΙ

- * STRUCTURE DIAGRAM TOO LARGE FOR DISPLAY AVAILABLE VIA OFFLINE PRINT *
- The title compds. [I; m = 1-4; X, Y = CH, or one is CH and the other is N; R1, R2 = H, alkyl; R3 = H, alkyl, haloalkyl, etc.; R4 = H, NO2, halo, etc.; R51, R52 = H, Me; or R51 and R52 together complete cycloalkyl ring; R61 = (un) substituted alkyl, cycloalkyl, alkenyl, etc.; R62, R63 = H, R61; with the proviso that not more than one of R61, R62 and R63 = heterocycle; R7 = H, alkyl, cycloalkyl, aryl, arylalkyl] which are bradykinin B1 antagonist compds. useful in the treatment or prevention of symptoms such as pain and inflammation assocd. with the bradykinin B1 pathway, were prepd. and formulated. E.g., a multi-step synthesis of II (starting from 4'-methyl-2-biphenylcarboxylic acid), was given. The compds. I have affinity for B1 receptor with IC50 values of < 5 μM.

IT 668472-10-4P

CN

RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(prepn. of 2-(biarylalkyl)amino-3-(cyanoalkanoylamino)pyridines as bradykinin B1 antagonists)

RN 668472-10-4 HCAPLUS

[1,1'-Biphenyl]-2-carboxylic acid, 4'-[[[3-[(3-cyano-1-oxopropyl)amino]-2-pyridinyl]amino]methyl]-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{NC} - \text{CH} \, 2 - \text{CH} \, 2 - \text{C} - \text{NH} \\ \hline \\ \text{N} \end{array}$$

=> file caold TOTAL COST IN U.S. DOLLARS SINCE FILE ENTRY SESSION 167.79 7.12 FULL ESTIMATED COST TOTAL DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS) SINCE FILE SESSION ENTRY -0.69 CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE -0.69

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FILE COVERS 1907-1966

FILE LAST UPDATED: 01 May 1997 (19970501/UP)

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=> d his

L1

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 17:22:43 ON 06 JUN 2004)

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 17:23:01 ON 06 JUN 2004

STRUCTURE UPLOADED

L2 6 S L1

L3 188 S L1 FULL

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 17:30:46 ON 06 JUN 2004

L4 1 S L3

FILE 'CAOLD' ENTERED AT 17:31:21 ON 06 JUN 2004

=> s 13

L5 0 L3

=> file reg

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS
SINCE FILE TOTAL
ENTRY SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST
0.42
168.21

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS) SINCE FILE TOTAL ENTRY SESSION

CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE 0.00 -0.69

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=> L6

STRUCTURE UPLOADED

=> d 16

L6 HAS NO ANSWERS

L6

STF

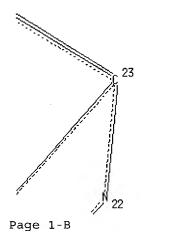
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N 38 C M1

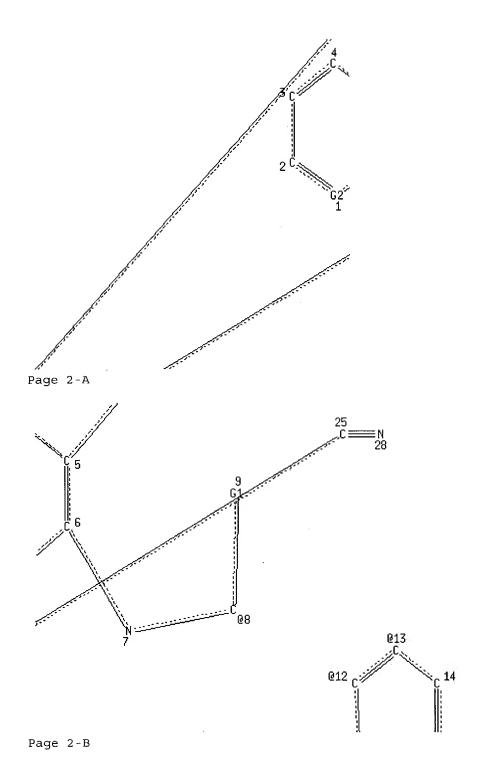
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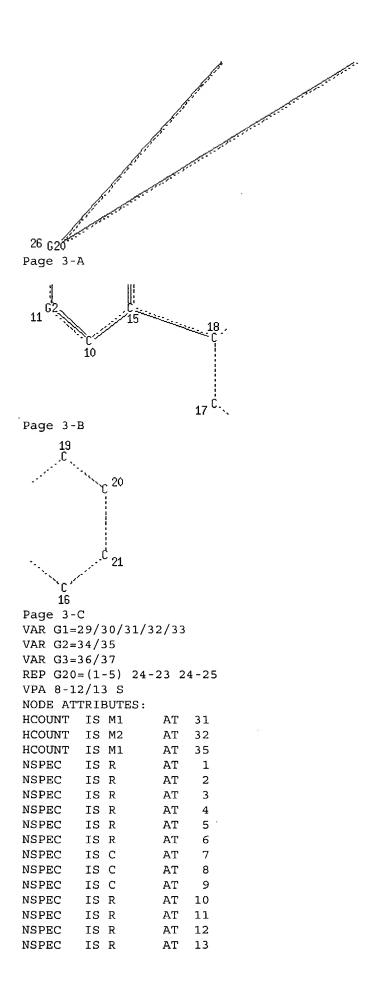


Page 1-A



C 24





```
NSPEC
       IS R
                 AT 14
NSPEC IS R
                 AT 15
NSPEC IS R
               AT 16
NSPEC IS R
               AT 17
NSPEC IS R
               AT 18
NSPEC IS R
                AT 19
NSPEC IS R
                AT 20
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NSPEC IS C
                AT 21
                AT
                     22
NSPEC IS C
               AT 23
NSPEC IS C
               AT 24
NSPEC IS C
                AT 25
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                 AT 27
       IS C
NSPEC
                 AT
                    28
DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM
MLEVEL IS CLASS AT
                    7 8 22 23 24 25 28 29 30 31 32 33 36 37
DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED
GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:
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NUMBER OF NODES IS 37
STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE
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SAMPLE SEARCH INITIATED 17:35:57 FILE 'REGISTRY'
SAMPLE SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 10 TO ITERATE
100.0% PROCESSED
                     10 ITERATIONS
                                                            6 ANSWERS
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01
FULL FILE PROJECTIONS: ONLINE **COMPLETE**
                       BATCH **COMPLETE**
PROJECTED ITERATIONS:
                              11 TO
                                         389
PROJECTED ANSWERS:
                              6 TO
                                         266
L7
             6 SEA SSS SAM L6
=> s 16 full
THE ESTIMATED SEARCH COST FOR FILE 'REGISTRY' IS 155.00 U.S. DOLLARS
DO YOU WANT TO CONTINUE WITH THIS REQUEST? (Y) /N or END:y
FULL SEARCH INITIATED 17:36:01 FILE 'REGISTRY'
FULL SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED -
                                290 TO ITERATE
100.0% PROCESSED
                    290 ITERATIONS
                                                          188 ANSWERS
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01
           188 SEA SSS FUL L6
L8
=> file hcaplus
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS
                                               SINCE FILE
                                                              TOTAL
                                                            SESSION
                                                   ENTRY
FULL ESTIMATED COST
                                                   158.36
                                                            326.57
DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)
                                               SINCE FILE
                                                             TOTAL
                                                  ENTRY
                                                          SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE
                                                    0.00
                                                             -0.69
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FILE COVERS 1907 - 6 Jun 2004 VOL 140 ISS 24 FILE LAST UPDATED: 4 Jun 2004 (20040604/ED)

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=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 17:22:43 ON 06 JUN 2004)

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 17:23:01 ON 06 JUN 2004

L1 STRUCTURE UPLOADED

L2 6 S L1

L3 188 S L1 FULL

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 17:30:46 ON 06 JUN 2004

L4 1 S L3

FILE 'CAOLD' ENTERED AT 17:31:21 ON 06 JUN 2004

L5 0 S L3

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 17:31:26 ON 06 JUN 2004

L6 STRUCTURE UPLOADED

L7 6 S L6

L8 188 S L6 FULL

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 17:36:04 ON 06 JUN 2004

=> s 18/thu

1 L8

597239 THU/RL

L9 1 L8/THU

(L8 (L) THU/RL)

=> s 19 not 13

1 L3

L10 0 L9 NOT L3

=> d 19, ibib abs fhitstr, 1

L9 ANSWER 1 OF 1 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN



ACCESSION NUMBER:

2004:182533 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

140:235608

Preparation of 2-(biarylalkyl)amino-3-

(cyanoalkanoylamino)pyridines as bradykinin B1 antagonists for treating pain and inflammation

INVENTOR(S):

Kuduk, Scott D.; Bock, Mark G.; Feng, Dong-mei; Su,

Dai-shi; Wai, Jenny Miu-chun

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

SOURCE:

U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 28 pp.

CODEN: USXXCO

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Patent

LANGUAGE:

English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.

KIND DATE

APPLICATION NO. DATE

US 2004044041 A1 20040304

US 2003-634426

20030805

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

US 2002-401386P P 20020806

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 140:235608

GT

* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM TOO LARGE FOR DISPLAY - AVAILABLE VIA OFFLINE PRINT *

The title compds. [I; m = 1-4; X, Y = CH, or one is CH and the other is N; AΒ R1, R2 = H, alkyl; R3 = H, alkyl, haloalkyl, etc.; R4 = H, NO2, halo, etc.; R51, R52 = H, Me; or R51 and R52 together complete cycloalkyl ring; R61 = (un) substituted alkyl, cycloalkyl, alkenyl, etc.; R62, R63 = H, R61; with the proviso that not more than one of R61, R62 and R63 = heterocycle; R7 = H, alkyl, cycloalkyl, aryl, arylalkyl] which are bradykinin B1 antagonist compds. useful in the treatment or prevention of symptoms such as pain and inflammation assocd. with the bradykinin B1 pathway, were prepd. and formulated. E.g., a multi-step synthesis of II (starting from 4'-methyl-2-biphenylcarboxylic acid), was given. The compds. I have affinity for B1 receptor with IC50 values of $< 5 \mu M$.

IT 668472-10-4P

RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(prepn. of 2-(biarylalkyl)amino-3-(cyanoalkanoylamino)pyridines as bradykinin B1 antagonists)

RN 668472-10-4 HCAPLUS

CN [1,1'-Biphenyl]-2-carboxylic acid, 4'-[[[3-[(3-cyano-1-oxopropyl)amino]-2pyridinyl]amino]methyl]-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

=>

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C:\strweb\queries\56.str
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chain nodes :
    7 8 10 26 27 28
                            29
                                33
ring nodes :
    1 2 3 4 5 6 11 12 13 14 15 16 18 19 20 21 22 23
chain bonds :
    5-26 6-7 7-8 8-10 16-20 26-27 27-28 27-33 28-29
ring bonds :
    1-2 1-6 2-3 3-4 4-5 5-6 11-12 11-16 12-13 13-14 14-15 15-16 18-19 18-23 19-20 20-21 21-22 22-23
exact/norm bonds :
    1-2 1-6 2-3 3-4 4-5 5-6 5-26 6-7 7-8 8-10 11-12 11-16 12-13 13-14 14-15 15-16 16-20 26-27 27-28 27-33 28-29
normalized bonds:
18-19 18-23 19-20 20-21 21-22 22-23
isolated ring systems :
    containing 1 : 11 : 18 :
G1:H,Ak,OH,NH2,F
G2:N,CH
```

1:Atom 2:Atom 3:Atom 4:Atom 5:Atom 6:Atom 7:CLASS 8:CLASS 10:CLASS 11:Atom 12:Atom 13:Atom 14:Atom 15:Atom 16:Atom 18:Atom 19:Atom 20:Atom 21:Atom 22:Atom

23:Atom 25:CLASS 26:CLASS 27:CLASS 28:CLASS 29:CLASS 33:CLASS

G3:0,S

G4:0,N

Match level :

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NEWS 1			Web Page URLs for STN Seminar Schedule - N. America "Ask CAS" for self-help around the clock			
NEWS 2 NEWS 3	JAN	27	Source of Registration (SR) information in REGISTRY updated			
NEWS 4	JAN	27	and searchable A new search aid, the Company Name Thesaurus, available in			
NEWS 5	FEB	05	CA/CAplus German (DE) application and patent publication number format			
NEWS 6	MAR	03	changes MEDLINE and LMEDLINE reloaded			
NEWS 7	MAR		MEDLINE file segment of TOXCENTER reloaded			
NEWS 8	MAR		FRANCEPAT now available on STN			
NEWS 9	MAR		Pharmaceutical Substances (PS) now available on STN			
NEWS 10	MAR		WPIFV now available on STN			
NEWS 11	MAR		New monthly current-awareness alert (SDI) frequency in RAPRA			
NEWS 12	APR		PROMT: New display field available			
NEWS 13	APR	26	IFIPAT/IFIUDB/IFICDB: New super search and display field available			
NEWS 14	APR	26	LITALERT now available on STN			
NEWS 15	APR	27	NLDB: New search and display fields available			
NEWS 16	May	10	PROUSDDR now available on STN			
NEWS 17	May	19	PROUSDDR: One FREE connect hour, per account, in both May and June 2004			
NEWS 18	May	12	EXTEND option available in structure searching			
NEWS 19	May	12	Polymer links for the POLYLINK command completed in REGISTRY			
NEWS 20	May		FRFULL now available on STN			
NEWS 21	May	27	STN User Update to be held June 7 and June 8 at the SLA 2004 Conference			
NEWS 22	May	27	SDIs in CAplus			
NEWS 23 NEWS 24	-	27 27				
NEWS EXI	_		RCH 31 CURRENT WINDOWS VERSION IS V7.00A, CURRENT			
112110 2111	11222	MA	CINTOSH VERSION IS V6.0c(ENG) AND V6.0Jc(JP),			
			D CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 26 APRIL 2004			
NEWS HOU	JRS		N Operating Hours Plus Help Desk Availability			
NEWS INT		Ge	meral Internet Information			
NEWS LOC		We	clcome Banner and News Items			
NEWS PHO		Di	rect Dial and Telecommunication Network Access to STN			
NEWS WWW	1	CA	AS World Wide Web Site (general information)			
Enter NEWS followed by the item number or name to see news on that specific topic.						
All use of STN is subject to the provisions of the STN Customer agreement. Please note that this agreement limits use to scientific						
research. Use for software development or design or implementation of commercial gateways or other similar uses is prohibited and may result in loss of user privileges and other penalties.						
* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *						
FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 18:28:29 ON 06 JUN 2004						

6/6/04

SINCE FILE TOTAL ENTRY SESSION 0.21 0.21

=> file reg

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

FULL ESTIMATED COST

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 18:28:56 ON 06 JUN 2004
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PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.
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Property values tagged with IC are from the ZIC/VINITI data file provided by InfoChem.

STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 4 JUN 2004 HIGHEST RN 689739-78-4 DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 4 JUN 2004 HIGHEST RN 689739-78-4

TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH JANUARY 6, 2004

Please note that search-term pricing does apply when conducting SmartSELECT searches.

Crossover limits have been increased. See HELP CROSSOVER for details.

Experimental and calculated property data are now available. For more information enter HELP PROP at an arrow prompt in the file or refer to the file summary sheet on the web at: http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/DBSS/registryss.html

=> file hcaplus
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS
SINCE FILE TOTAL
ENTRY SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST

5 0.42

1 0.63

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 18:29:24 ON 06 JUN 2004
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FILE COVERS 1907 - 6 Jun 2004 VOL 140 ISS 24 FILE LAST UPDATED: 4 Jun 2004 (20040604/ED)

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

=> s bradykinin and pain?

16399 BRADYKININ

191 BRADYKININS

16426 BRADYKININ

(BRADYKININ OR BRADYKININS)

119947 PAIN?

L1 908 BRADYKININ AND PAIN?

=> s bradykinin () ?agonist

16399 BRADYKININ

191 BRADYKININS

16426 BRADYKININ

(BRADYKININ OR BRADYKININS)

202089 ?AGONIST

535 BRADYKININ (W) ?AGONIST 1.2

=> s 12 and pain

33270 PAIN

848 PAINS

33878 PAIN

(PAIN OR PAINS)

 L_3

47 L2 AND PAIN

=> s 13 and dt/review

'REVIEW' IS NOT A VALID FIELD CODE

0 DT/REVIEW

O L3 AND DT/REVIEW

=> s 13 and review/dt

1732111 REVIEW/DT

6 L3 AND REVIEW/DT

=> d 15, ibib abs hitstr, 1-6

ANSWER 1 OF 6 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

Cidate References Text

2002:148931 HCAPLUS ACCESSION NUMBER:

136:145353 DOCUMENT NUMBER:

Bradykinin antagonist: current status and perspective TITLE:

Hirayama, Yoshitaka; Kayakiri, Hiroshi AUTHOR(S):

Medicinal Biology Research Laboratories, Fujisawa CORPORATE SOURCE:

Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd., Yodogawa-ku, Osaka,

532-8514, Japan

Nippon Yakurigaku Zasshi (2002), 119(1), 45-53 SOURCE:

CODEN: NYKZAU; ISSN: 0015-5691

Nippon Yakuri Gakkai PUBLISHER: Journal; General Review DOCUMENT TYPE:

Japanese LANGUAGE:

A review. The kallikrein-kinin system plays an important role in many AB physiol. and pathophysiol. conditions such as homeostasis of circulation, inflammation/allergy, pain, shock, etc. Two types of kinin receptor are known, bradykinin (BK) B1 receptor and BK B2 receptor. B2 receptors are constitutively expressed and mediate most physiol. actions of kinins, whereas B1 receptors are highly inducible upon inflammatory stimulation or tissue injury, suggesting that they are involved in inflammation and/or nociception. Only three peptide type B2 antagonists, NPC 567, CP-0127, and HOE-140, have been evaluated in clin. studies so far, and some beneficial effects of B2 antagonists have been shown for rhinitis, asthma, systemic inflammatory response syndrome/sepsis, and brain injury. However, the results were less convincing than expected. Now several potent and orally active nonpeptide B2-receptor antagonists have been found, which are expected to overcome the weak point of the peptide type antagonists and clarify the therapeutic potential of the B2-receptor antagonist for novel indications as well as those mentioned above. As for B1 receptors, no antagonist has been tested in a clin. trial. The important role of B1 receptors is just being elucidated by use of peptide type antagonists or B1 receptor gene knockout mice. The further

development of newer B1 antagonists and clin. evaluation is desired.

ANSWER 2 OF 6 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN L5

Citing. References

ACCESSION NUMBER:

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

CORPORATE SOURCE:

TITLE:

SOURCE:

AUTHOR (S):

2001:298214 HCAPLUS 134:294182

Inflammation-allergy and prostanoids. (1) Prostanoids

in experimental inflammatory reaction

Ueno, Akinori; Ohishi, Sachiko

Dep. Pharmacol., Sch. Pharm. Sci., Kitasato Univ., 5-9-1 Shirokane, Minato-ku, Tokyo, 108-8642, Japan

Nippon Yakurigaku Zasshi (2001), 117(4), 255-261

CODEN: NYKZAU; ISSN: 0015-5691

Nippon Yakuri Gakkai PUBLISHER: Journal; General Review DOCUMENT TYPE:

Japanese LANGUAGE:

A review with 22 refs. It is known that prostaglandins (PGs) modify the inflammatory reaction in concert with other biol. active mediators. However, characteristics of these interactions or modulating actions have not yet been clarified well. Recently, the prodn. of mice with specific receptor deficiencies by using the gene targeting procedure for PG receptors has accelerated elucidation of the roles of PGs through correlation of their phenotypes and exptl. features. Here I discuss roles of PGs in exptl. paw edema, the writhing reaction of a pain model, and regulation of cytokine formation, as detd. using some PG-receptordeficient mice. From the expt. of carrageenin-induced paw edema in IP receptor-deficient mice, with an indomethacin or bradykinin antagonist, we conclude that bradykinin initially induces paw swelling and then stimulates the release PGI2, which in turn enhances the swelling with bradykinin. By comparing the writhing responses in IP-deficient and wild-type mice, we found that PGI2 is a main mediator for this pain reaction. However, in the LPS-pretreated mice, not only PGI2 but also other PGs produced by COX-2 may be involved in pain induction. Formation of TNF α and IL-10 was modified with PGI2 or PGE2; the formation of $TNF\alpha$ was down-regulated by the stimulation via IP-, EP2- or EP4 receptor, but that of IL-10 was up-regulated by these receptors, resulting in an anti-inflammatory effect.

ANSWER 3 OF 6 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN L5

Full Cline: References Text

ACCESSION NUMBER:

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

TITLE: AUTHOR(S):

PUBLISHER:

DOCUMENT TYPE:

SOURCE:

CORPORATE SOURCE:

2000:584130 HCAPLUS

133:246693

Bradykinin antagonists: new opportunities

Bock, Mark G.; Longmore, Jeanette

Merck Research Laboratories, West Point, PA, 19486,

USA

Current Opinion in Chemical Biology (2000), 4(4), QD50.087

401-406

CODEN: COCBF4; ISSN: 1367-5931

Elsevier Science Ltd. Journal; General Review

English LANGUAGE:

A review with 40 refs. The pro-inflammatory, pain producing, and cardiovascular effects of bradykinin B2 receptor activation are well characterized. Bradykinin B1 receptors also produce inflammation and Therefore, antagonists are expected to be antiinflammatory/analgesic drugs. Other exploitable clin. opportunities may exist. The newly discovered non-peptide B2 receptor antagonists and the equiv. B1 receptor pharmacol. agents, which are in the pipeline, are suitable preclin. tools to properly evaluate potential utilities.

REFERENCE COUNT:

THERE ARE 40 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 4 OF 6 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

Full Citing Text References

ACCESSION NUMBER:

1997:492671 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

127:170901

TITLE:

Nonconventional analgesics: bradykinin antagonists

AUTHOR(S): Elquero, Jose; Rozas, Isabel

CORPORATE SOURCE:

Instituto de Quimica Medica (C. S. I. C.), Spain

SOURCE:

Anales de la Real Academia de Farmacia (1997), 63(1),

173-190

CODEN: ARAFAY; ISSN: 0034-0618

PUBLISHER: Real Academia de Farmacia
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review

LANGUAGE: Spanish

A review with 34 refs. Bradykinin and kallidin, "kinins", are generated by the activity of kallikreins (proteolytic enzymes) on kininogens. Kinins elicit pathophysiol. responses including pain and hyperalgesia. Kinins receptors are classified according to the relative potencies of agonist and antagonists. Regoli and Barabe proposed two subtypes of receptors, B1 and B2. Hundreds of agonists analogs of bradykinin were prepd. before the first antagonist compds. appeared. Synthetic efforts have been oriented towards peptidic analogs until few years ago when the search of non-peptidic antagonists started. The distribution of receptor B1 in the human being is very limited and probably this subtype plays an unimportant role on human diseases. Two generation of peptidic antagonists of the B2 receptor have been developed. The second generation has compds. two orders of magnitude more potent as analgesics than the first generation ones and the most important deriv. was icatibant. The first non-peptidic antagonist of the B2 receptor, described in 1993, has two phosphonium cations sepd. by a modified amino acid. Many derivs. of this dication have been prepd. Another non-peptidic compd. antagonist of B2 is the natural product Martinelline. Mol. modeling and QSAR studies have been carried out on bradykinin as well as on its antagonists.

L5 ANSWER 5 OF 6 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN



ACCESSION NUMBER:

1993:401036 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

119:1036

TITLE:

Therapeutic prospects of bradykinin receptor

antagonists

AUTHOR(S):

Sharma, J. N.

CORPORATE SOURCE:

Sch. Med. Sci., Univ. Sains Malaysia, Kubang Kerian,

16150, Malay.

SOURCE:

General Pharmacology (1993), 24(2), 267-74

CODEN: GEPHDP; ISSN: 0306-3623

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Journal; General Review

LANGUAGE: English

AB A review with 77 refs. Bradykinin (BK) and related kinins may act on 4 types of receptors designated as B1, B2, B3, and B4. It seems that the B2 receptors are most commonly found in various vascular and non-vascular smooth muscles, whereas B1 receptors are formed in vitro during trauma, and injury, and are found in bone tissues. These BK receptors are involved in the regulations of various physiol. and pathol. processes. The mode of kinin actions are based upon the interactions between the

kinin and their specific receptors, which can led to activation of several second-messenger systems. Numerous BK receptor antagonists have been synthesized with prime aim to treat diseases caused by excessive kinin prodn. These diseases are RA, inflammatory diseases of the bowel, asthma, rhinitis and sore throat, allergic reactions, pain, inflammatory skin disorders, endotoxin and anaphylactic shock and coronary heart diseases. On the other hand, BK receptor antagonists could be contraindicated in hypertension, since these drugs may antagonize the antihypertensive therapy and/or may trigger the hypertensive crisis. It is worth suggesting that the BK receptor agonists might be useful antihypertensive drugs.

ANSWER 6 OF 6 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

Cume -Fill Reference Text

ACCESSION NUMBER:

1991:421390 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

CORPORATE SOURCE:

115:21390

TITLE:

Bradykinin antagonists in pain and inflammation

AUTHOR (S):

Steranka, Larry R.; Burch, Ronald M. Nova Pharm. Corp., Baltimore, MD, USA

SOURCE:

Inflammatory Disease and Therapy (1990), 5(Bradykinin

Antagonists), 191-211

CODEN: IDITE8; ISSN: 1047-5028

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Journal: General Review

English

LANGUAGE:

A review with 74 refs. discussing the effects of peptide bradykinin antagonists and certain kallikrein inhibitors on models of inflammation and pain.

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 18:28:29 ON 06 JUN 2004)

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 18:28:56 ON 06 JUN 2004

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 18:29:24 ON 06 JUN 2004

908 S BRADYKININ AND PAIN? T₁1

535 S BRADYKININ () ?AGONIST L2

47 S L2 AND PAIN L3

0 S L3 AND DT/REVIEW L4

6 S L3 AND REVIEW/DT 1.5

=> s 12 and inflamm?

182244 INFLAMM?

117 L2 AND INFLAMM? L6

=> s 16 and review/dt

1732111 REVIEW/DT

14 L6 AND REVIEW/DT L7

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 18:28:29 ON 06 JUN 2004)

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 18:28:56 ON 06 JUN 2004

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 18:29:24 ON 06 JUN 2004

908 S BRADYKININ AND PAIN? L1

535 S BRADYKININ () ?AGONIST L2

47 S L2 AND PAIN L30 S L3 AND DT/REVIEW T.4 L5 6 S L3 AND REVIEW/DT 117 S L2 AND INFLAMM? L6 14 S L6 AND REVIEW/DT 1.7

=> s 17 and 15

5 L7 AND L5 T₁8

=> d 18, ibib abs, 1-5

ANSWER 1 OF 5 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:

2002:148931 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

136:145353

TITLE: AUTHOR (S): Bradykinin antagonist: current status and perspective

Hirayama, Yoshitaka; Kayakiri, Hiroshi

CORPORATE SOURCE:

Medicinal Biology Research Laboratories, Fujisawa

Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd., Yodogawa-ku, Osaka,

532-8514, Japan

SOURCE:

Nippon Yakurigaku Zasshi (2002), 119(1), 45-53

CODEN: NYKZAU; ISSN: 0015-5691

PUBLISHER: DOCUMENT TYPE: Nippon Yakuri Gakkai Journal; General Review

Japanese LANGUAGE:

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ANSWER 2 OF 5 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN L8

Text ACCESSION NUMBER:

SOURCE:

2001:298214 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:294182

Inflammation-allergy and prostanoids. (1) TITLE:

Prostanoids in experimental inflammatory reaction

Ueno, Akinori; Ohishi, Sachiko

AUTHOR(S): Dep. Pharmacol., Sch. Pharm. Sci., Kitasato Univ., CORPORATE SOURCE: 5-9-1 Shirokane, Minato-ku, Tokyo, 108-8642, Japan

Nippon Yakuriqaku Zasshi (2001), 117(4), 255-261

CODEN: NYKZAU; ISSN: 0015-5691

Nippon Yakuri Gakkai PUBLISHER:

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Journal; General Review

LANGUAGE:

Japanese

A review with 22 refs. It is known that prostaglandins (PGs) modify the inflammatory reaction in concert with other biol. active mediators. However, characteristics of these interactions or modulating actions have not yet been clarified well. Recently, the prodn. of mice with specific receptor deficiencies by using the gene targeting procedure for PG receptors has accelerated elucidation of the roles of PGs through correlation of their phenotypes and exptl. features. Here I discuss roles of PGs in exptl. paw edema, the writhing reaction of a pain model, and regulation of cytokine formation, as detd. using some PG-receptordeficient mice. From the expt. of carrageenin-induced paw edema in IP receptor-deficient mice, with an indomethacin or bradykinin antagonist, we conclude that bradykinin initially induces paw swelling and then stimulates the release PGI2, which in turn enhances the swelling with bradykinin. By comparing the writhing responses in IP-deficient and wild-type mice, we found that PGI2 is a main mediator for this pain reaction. However, in the LPS-pretreated mice, not only PGI2 but also other PGs produced by COX-2 may be involved in pain induction. Formation of $TNF\alpha$ and IL-10 was modified with PGI2 or PGE2; the formation of $TNF\alpha$ was down-regulated by the stimulation via IP-, EP2- or EP4 receptor, but that of IL-10 was up-regulated by these receptors, resulting in an anti-inflammatory effect.

ANSWER 3 OF 5 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN 1.8

Chine Full Text References

ACCESSION NUMBER:

2000:584130 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

133:246693

TITLE:

Bradykinin antagonists: new opportunities

Bock, Mark G.; Longmore, Jeanette AUTHOR(S):

CORPORATE SOURCE:

Merck Research Laboratories, West Point, PA, 19486,

USA

SOURCE:

QP 550 C87 Current Opinion in Chemical Biology (2000), 4(4),

401-406

CODEN: COCBF4; ISSN: 1367-5931

PUBLISHER:

Elsevier Science Ltd. Journal; General Review

DOCUMENT TYPE:

English

LANGUAGE:

A review with 40 refs. The pro-inflammatory, pain producing, and cardiovascular effects of bradykinin B2 receptor activation are well characterized. Bradykinin B1 receptors also produce inflammation and pain. Therefore, antagonists are expected to be anti-

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REFERENCE COUNT:

THERE ARE 40 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS 40 RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

ANSWER 4 OF 5 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:

1993:401036 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

119:1036

TITLE:

Therapeutic prospects of bradykinin receptor

antagonists

AUTHOR(S):

Sharma, J. N.

CORPORATE SOURCE:

Sch. Med. Sci., Univ. Sains Malaysia, Kubang Kerian,

16150, Malay.

SOURCE:

General Pharmacology (1993), 24(2), 267-74

CODEN: GEPHDP; ISSN: 0306-3623

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Journal; General Review

LANGUAGE:

English

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ANSWER 5 OF 5 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN L8

Cline References

ACCESSION NUMBER:

1991:421390 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

115:21390

TITLE:

Bradykinin antagonists in pain and inflammation Steranka, Larry R.; Burch, Ronald M.

AUTHOR (S): CORPORATE SOURCE:

Nova Pharm. Corp., Baltimore, MD, USA

SOURCE:

Inflammatory Disease and Therapy (1990), 5(Bradykinin

Antagonists), 191-211

CODEN: IDITE8; ISSN: 1047-5028

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Journal; General Review

LANGUAGE:

English

A review with 74 refs. discussing the effects of peptide bradykinin antagonists and certain kallikrein inhibitors on models of inflammation and pain.

=> d his

L2

L4

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 18:28:29 ON 06 JUN 2004)

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 18:28:56 ON 06 JUN 2004

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 18:29:24 ON 06 JUN 2004

908 S BRADYKININ AND PAIN? Ll

535 S BRADYKININ () ?AGONIST

47 S L2 AND PAIN L3

0 S L3 AND DT/REVIEW

6 S L3 AND REVIEW/DT L5

117 S L2 AND INFLAMM? L6

14 S L6 AND REVIEW/DT L7

5 S L7 AND L5 Ь8

=> s 12 and osteoarthrit?

5656 OSTEOARTHRIT?

3 L2 AND OSTEOARTHRIT? 1.9

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=> s 19 and review/dt
      1732111 REVIEW/DT
            0 L9 AND REVIEW/DT
1.10
=> d 19, ibib abs, 1-3
    ANSWER 1 OF 3 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
         Citing
   Full
         References
                        2003:633647 HCAPLUS
ACCESSION NUMBER:
                        139:179895
DOCUMENT NUMBER:
                        Preparation of N-biphenylmethyl
TITLE:
                        cycloalkanecarboxamides as bradykinin antagonists for
                        treatment of conditions associated with the bradykinin
                        B1 pathway.
                        Wood, Michael R.; Anthony, Neville J.; Bock, Mark G.;
INVENTOR(S):
                        Feng, Dong-Mei; Kuduk, Scott D.; Su, Dai-Shi; Wai,
                        Jenny Miu-Chun
                        Merck & Co., Inc., USA
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):
                        PCT Int. Appl., 89 pp.
SOURCE:
                        CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE:
                        Patent
                        English
LANGUAGE:
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:
PATENT INFORMATION:
                                         APPLICATION NO. DATE
                    KIND DATE
     PATENT NO.
                                          _____
                           _____
     WO 2003-US3338
                                                           20030204
                      A1
                           20030814
     WO 2003066577
         W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN,
             CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH,
             GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS,
             LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL,
             PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA,
             UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU,
             TJ, TM
         RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, BG,
             CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC,
             NL, PT, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW,
```

<u>US 2003220375</u> A1 20031127 PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

US 2003-354674 20030130 US 2002-355062P P 20020208

US 2002-410172P P 20020912

OTHER SOURCE(S):

MARPAT 139:179895

GΙ

Title compds. [I; R1, R2 = H, alkyl; R3 = H, alkyl, haloalkyl; R31 = AΒ alkyl, haloalkyl; R4, R41 = H, halo, (substituted) alkyl; R4R41 = atoms to form (substituted) methylene; R5 = alkynyl, (substituted) alkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkyl, ar(alkyl), heterocyclyl(alkyl), etc.; R6 = cycloalkyl, halo, cyano, NO2, (substituted) alkyl, alkenyl, amino, acylamino, heterocyclyl, acyl, etc.; R61, R62 = H, R6; R7, R71 = H, halo, cyano, NO2, alkyl, haloalkyl, amino, CO2H, etc.; m = 0, 1], were prepd. for treatment of pain and inflammation (no data). Thus, tert-Bu (1R)-1-[4-(4,4,5,5-tetramethy]-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)phenyl]ethylcarbamate (prepn. given), Me 2-fluoro-6-iodobenzoate, K2CO3, tri-o-tolylphosphine, and palladium acetate were heated at 90° for 18 h in THF/H2O to provide Me 4'-[(1R)-1-[(tert-butoxycarbonyl)amino]ethyl]-3-fluoro-1,1'biphenylcarboxylate. This was treated with HCl in MeOH to give an amine hydrochloride. The above amine hydrochloride along with 1-[(tert-butoxycarbonyl)amino]cyclopropanecarboxylic acid, HOBt.H20, triethylamine, and EDCI were stirred 16.5 h in THF to give 86% Me 4'-[(1R)-1-[[[1-[(tert-butoxycarbonyl)amino]cyclopropyl]carbonyl]amino]eth yl]-3-fluoro-1,1'-bibiphenyl-2-carboxylate. This was stirred with HCl in MeOH to give a solid amine hydrochloride. The above amine hydrochloride, trifluoropropionic acid, HOBt.H2O, triethylamine, and EDCI in THF/DMF were stirred 18 h to give 67% Me 3-fluoro-4'-[(1R)-1-[[[1-[(3,3,3trifluoropropanoyl)amino]cyclopropyl]carbonyl]amino]ethyl]-1,1'-bibiphenyl-2-carboxylate.

REFERENCE COUNT:

7 THERE ARE 7 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L9 ANSWER 2 OF 3 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

Full Citing
Text References

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:470490 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:53305

TITLE: Preparation of N-benzenesulfonyl-L-proline compounds

as bradykinin antagonists

INVENTOR(S): Nukui, Seiji; Koike, Hiroki; Kawai, Makoto; Katsu,

Yasuhiro

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Pfizer Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd., Japan

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 17 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2003171377	A2	20030620	JP 2001-371081	20011205

<u>PRIORITY</u> APPLN. INFO.: OTHER SOURCE(S):

GI

JP 2001-371081

20011205

: MARPAT 139:53305

 R^1 R^2 X^2 R^3 R^4

AΒ The title compds. (I) or pharmacol. acceptable salts thereof [X1, X2 = halo, C1-4 alkyl; R1, R2 = H, C1-4 alkyl; R3, R4 = H, halo; R5 = (a) C3-9 diazacycloalkyl optionally substituted C5-11 azabicycloalkyl, (b) C5-11 azabicycloalkyl optionally substituted by C3-9 azacycloalkyl-NH-(C1-4 alkyl), (c) -NH-C1-3 alkyl-CO-C5-11 diazabicycloalkyl, (d) -NH-C1-3 alkyl-CONH-C5-11 azabicycloalkyl where C5-11 azabicycloalkyl is optionally substituted by C1-4 alkyl, (e) C3-9 azacycloalkyl optionally substituted by C3-9 azacycloalkyl, (f) -NH-C1-5 alkyl-NHCO-C4-9 cycloalkyl-NH2] are prepd. These compds. are useful for the treatment of diseases mediated by bradykinin such as inflammation, chronic articular rheumatism, cystitis, brain edema after trauma, hemorrhage, or surgery, brain edema (general), liver cirrhosis, Alzheimer's disease, cardiovascular diseases, pain, cold, allergy, asthma, pancreatitis, burn, viral infection, head trauma, multiple trauma, rhinitis, liver-kidney failure, diabetes, metastasis, neovascularization, corneal opacity, glaucoma, ocular pain, high ocular pressure, amyotrophic lateral sclerosis, Huntington's disease, Parkinson's disease, multiple sclerosis, stroke, cytotoxic brain edema, brain edema related to metabolic disease, osteoarthritis (arthrosis deformans), migraine, neuropathic pain, itching, brain tumor, pseudo-brain tumor, hydrocephalus, spinal cord injury, spinal cord dropsy, neurodegenerative disease, respiratory disease, diuresis, increase in the excretion of sodium and potassium, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, brain damage after trauma, and septicemia. Thus, (3S)-3-(1-piperazinyl)-1azabicyclo[2.2.2]octane was condensed with N-[2,4-dichloro-3-(2,4dimethylquinolin-8.-yloxymethyl)phenylsulfonyl]-L-proline using 1-ethyl-3-(3-dimethylaminopropyl)carbodiimide hydrochloride and 1-hydroxybenzotriazole in CH2Cl2 at room temp. overnight to give 8 - [[3 - [[(2S) - 2 - [[4 - [(3S) - 1 - azabicyclo[2.2.2]octan - 3 - y1] - 1 piperazinyl]carbonyl]-1-pyrrolidinyl]sulfonyl]-2,6-dichlorobenzyl]oxy]-2,4dimethylquinoline. The compds. I showed IC50 of 0.1-4 nM for inhibiting the binding of [3H] bradykinin to CHO-K1 cell membrane prepd. from monkey ileum.

L9 ANSWER 3 OF 3 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

Full Citing
Text References
ACCESSION NUMBER:

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

2002:446120 HCAPLUS

137:33534

TITLE:

Preparation of N-benzenesulfonyl-L-proline compounds

as bradykinin antagonists

INVENTOR(S):

Katsu, Yasuhiro; Kawai, Makoto; Koike, Hiroki; Nukui,

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

Pfizer Inc., USA

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Eur. Pat. Appl., 19 pp.

CODEN: EPXXDW

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Patent

LANGUAGE:

GI

English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO. DATE
	-		
EP 1213289	A1	20020612	EP 2001-310151 20011204
EP 1213289	B1	20031105	
R: AT, BE,	CH, DE	, DK, ES,	FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,
IE, SI,	LT, LV	, FI, RO,	MK, CY, AL, TR
BR 2001005775	A	20020813	BR 2001-5775 20011204
AT 253575	E	20031115	AT 2001-310151 20011204
PT 1213289	Т	20040130	PT 2001-310151 20011204
JP 2002220387	A2	20020809	JP 2001-371430 20011205
US 2002128271	A1	20020912	US 2001-10863 20011205
US 6734306	B2	20040511	
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO	·.:		US 2000-251225P P 20001205
OTHER SOURCE(S):	MA	RPAT 137:3	3534

$$R^1$$
 R^2
 X^2
 R^3
 R^4
 S^2
 R^3

Proline derivs. I [X1, X2 = halo or C1-4 alkyl; R1, R2 = H or C1-4 alkyl; AB R3, R4 = H or halo; R5 = C3-9 diazacycloalkyl optionally substituted with C5-11 azabicycloalkyl, C3-9 azacycloalkyl-NH-(C5-11 azabicycloalkyl optionally substituted with C1-4 alkyl), NH-C1-3 alkyl-C(0)-C5-11 diazabicycloalkyl, NH-C1-3 alkyl-C(O)-NH-C5-11 azabicycloalkyl, the C5-11 azabicycloalkyl being optionally substituted with C1-4 alkyl, C3-9 azacycloalkyl optionally substituted with C3-9 azacycloalkyl, or NH-C1-5 alkyl-NHC(0)-C4-9 cycloalkyl-NH] or their pharmaceutically-acceptable salts were prepd. for the treatment of medical conditions mediated by bradykinin, e.g., inflammation, allergic rhinitis, and pain. 8-[[3-[[(2S)-2-[[4-[(3S)-1-azabicyclo[2.2.2]oct-3-yl]-1piperazinyl]carbonyl]pyrrolidinyl]sulfonyl]-2,6-dichlorobenzyl]oxy]-2,4dimethylquinoline hydrochloride was prepd. via acylation of 3(S)-(1-piperazinyl)-1-azabicyclo[2.2.2]octane (prepn. given). The biol. activity of compds. of the invention was detd. by their ability to inhibit the binding of bradykinin at its receptor sites in recombinant human

bradykinin B2 receptor expressing CHO-K1 cells (IC50 values for the synthesized compds. were 0.1-4 nM). THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS REFERENCE COUNT: 2 RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT => d his (FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 18:28:29 ON 06 JUN 2004) FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 18:28:56 ON 06 JUN 2004 FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 18:29:24 ON 06 JUN 2004 908 S BRADYKININ AND PAIN? L1535 S BRADYKININ () ?AGONIST T₁2 47 S L2 AND PAIN L30 S L3 AND DT/REVIEW T.4 6 S L3 AND REVIEW/DT 1.5 117 S L2 AND INFLAMM? L614 S L6 AND REVIEW/DT L75 S L7 AND L5 L83 S L2 AND OSTEOARTHRIT? Ь9 0 S L9 AND REVIEW/DT L10 => s 12 and arthritis? 32678 ARTHRITIS? 13 L2 AND ARTHRITIS? L11=> s ll1 and review/dt 1732111 REVIEW/DT 1 L11 AND REVIEW/DT L12=> d 112, ibib abs, 1 L12 ANSWER 1 OF 1 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN Citing Full References Text 1994:426082 HCAPLUS ACCESSION NUMBER: 121:26082 DOCUMENT NUMBER: New and highly potent bradykinin antagonists TITLE: Knolle, J.; Wirth, K.; Breipohl, G.; Henke, S.; AUTHOR (S): Schoelkens, B. HOECHST AG, Frankfurt/Main, D-6230/80, Germany CORPORATE SOURCE: Actualites de Chimie Therapeutique (1993), 20, 259-64 SOURCE:

CODEN: ACHTD9; ISSN: 0338-8999

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review

English LANGUAGE:

A review with 15 refs. Results obtained with HOE 140 underline its unique properties and suggest its use in the therapy of allergic conditions,

asthma and arthritis.

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